

What is claimed is:

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1. A liquid crystal display device comprising: *fig. 3*  
a liquid crystal; and  
two substrates *sub1, sub2.* opposed to each other with the liquid crystal interposed  
in between, the liquid crystal display device further comprising on a liquid-  
crystal-side surface of one of the two substrates:  
a plurality of gate signal lines; *(GL)*  
a plurality of drain signal lines that cross the plurality of gate signal  
lines; *(DL)*  
pixel regions *PIX* each enclosed by two gate signal lines adjacent to each  
other and two drain signal lines adjacent to each other;  
a switching element *(FT)* that is provided in each pixel region and driven  
by a scanning signal supplied from one of the two gate signal lines that define  
the pixel region;  
a pixel electrode that is provided in each pixel region and supplied, via  
the associated switching element, with a video signal from one of the two  
drain signal lines that define the pixel region;  
an insulating film; and *GI*  
a repair conductive layer *(RST)* formed so as to be contained in each of the  
plurality of drain signal lines when viewed perpendicularly with the  
insulating film interposed in between. *figs. 5-7*
2. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein at  
least one of the plurality of drain signal lines has a disconnected portion and

melt-formed portions that are located on both sides of the disconnected portion and penetrate the insulating film.

3. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein the melt-formed portions of the at least one drain signal line was formed by melting corresponding portions of the at least one drain signal line by applying laser light to those portions.

4. A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal; and

two substrates opposed to each other with the liquid crystal interposed in between, the liquid crystal display device further comprising on a liquid-crystal-side surface of one of the two substrates:

an insulating film;

a plurality of gate signal lines formed at a position closer to the one substrate than the insulating film is;

a plurality of drain signal lines that cross the plurality of gate signal lines and are formed at a position closer to the liquid crystal than the insulating film is;

pixel regions each enclosed by two gate signal lines adjacent to each other and two drain signal lines adjacent to each other;

a thin-film transistor that is provided in each pixel region and driven by a scanning signal supplied from one of the two gate signal lines that define the pixel region;

a pixel electrode that is provided in each pixel region and supplied, via

the associated thin-film transistor, with a video signal from one of the two drain signal lines that define the pixel region; and

Fig. 4 (sub<sub>1</sub>) a repair conductive layer <sup>RST</sup> <sub>(GF)</sub> formed at a position closer to the one substrate than the insulating film is so as to be contained in each of the plurality of drain signal lines when viewed perpendicularly.

5. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 4, wherein the repair conductive layer is formed in the same layer and with the same material as the plurality of gate signal lines so as to be physically separated from gate signal lines adjacent to the repair conductive layer.

6. A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal; and

two substrates opposed to each other with the liquid crystal interposed in between, the liquid crystal display device further comprising on a liquid-crystal-side surface of one of the two substrates:

an insulating film;

a plurality of gate signal lines formed at a position closer to the one substrate than the insulating film is;

a plurality of drain signal lines that cross the plurality of gate signal lines and are formed at a position closer to the liquid crystal than the insulating film is;

pixel regions each enclosed by two gate signal lines adjacent to each other and two drain signal lines adjacent to each other;

a thin-film transistor that is provided in each pixel region and driven

by a scanning signal supplied from one of the two gate signal lines that define the pixel region;

a pixel electrode that is provided in each pixel region and supplied, via the associated thin-film transistor, with a video signal from one of the two drain signal lines that define the pixel region; and

Fig. 4 a repair conductive layer <sup>(RST)</sup> formed at a position closer to the one <sub>(GI)</sub> substrate than the insulating film is so as to be contained in each of the plurality of drain signal lines when viewed perpendicularly, at least one of the plurality of drain signal lines having a disconnected portion and melt-formed portions that are located on both sides of the disconnected portion and penetrate the insulating film.

7. A liquid crystal display device according to claim 6, wherein the melt-formed portions of the at least one drain signal line was formed by melting corresponding portions of the at least one drain signal line by applying laser light to those portions.